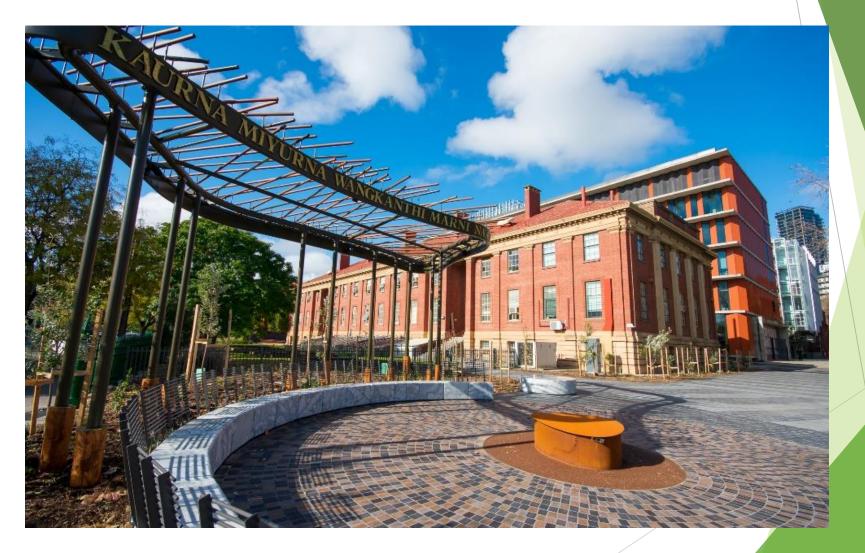
We are privileged to live, work and study on Kaurna land, and acknowledge that this privilege comes at a significant and continuing cost to the traditional custodians; past, present and future. Please take the time to visit the Kaurna Learning Circle (near Gate 9, North Terrace Campus) to reflect on your own place in this country's history.



#### Going Loupy Taking the plunge into loupes/headlamps



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#### Outcomes

- To gain a basic understanding of the role and value of dental loupes/headlamps in clinical dentistry.
- To arm you with (hopefully) enough knowledge on the types of loupes/headlamps available to make informed choices when buying your own loupes.

## What and why\*

- Magnifying lenses attached to a protective frame/eyeshield/glasses\*
- Provide improved vision to facilitate more improved diagnosis.
- Assist in providing greater precision in operative dental procedures in general dentistry and specialist areas eg fixed prosthodontics, endodontics (in specialist endodontic practice greater magnification is common-place)\*

 $\rightarrow$  promote improved treatment outcomes for patients

- Provide improved posture and reduced eye strain\*
  - $\rightarrow$  promote safe, healthy work environment
- Addition of headlamp highly advised

#### BDS 1-5/ BOH 1-3: Preparing for a long, productive, successful\* career in dentistry

- Adequate magnification helps develop excellent operator posture (ergonomics) while seeing more detail
- In conjunction with headlamp, excellent lighting (line of sight) helps to ensure maximum visibility
- CONCERNS with infection control\*

\*Especially with regards to patient outcomes

# Indications for magnifying loupes\*

- ► To improve visualisation of fine detail
- To compensate for hyperopia (far-sightedness) or age-related gradual loss of the ability to focus on nearby objects (presbyopia)
- To ensure correct posture

#### Use and attitudes\*

2020 study across 4 Saudi dental schools <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7414349/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7414349/</a>:

 $\rightarrow$  "significant relationship (<0.05) between the use of dental loupes and lowered levels of reported discomfort in the lower back, neck, shoulders, elbows, upper back and feet"...feet??\*

- $\rightarrow$  "price main barrier to use of loupes" (70%)
- $\rightarrow$  66% had used magnification, but only 12.5% were using them at the time of the study....WHY???
- Similar 2013 study in UK <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23097188/</u>
  - $\rightarrow$  use of loupes more common in trainers (but still low at only 44%) than students (28%)
  - $\rightarrow$  increased interest in buying loupe (trainers 50%), students (83.6%)
- Concerns:
- 1. Inadvisable in certain circumstances (ie LA, exo, rem pros)\*
- 2. Damage to eyesight
  - $\rightarrow$  no evidence of this (deteriorates naturally with age/increased expectations)
- 3. Takes too long to get used to them, if at all:
  - $\rightarrow$  Don't buy rubbish
  - → Get them set up correctly: <u>https://www.loupedirect.com/how-to-adjust-dental-loupes</u>
  - ightarrow Initially limit to 10-20 minutes use each session for the first week
  - $\rightarrow$  Increase to 30-40 minutes in the second week
  - $\rightarrow$  Gradually increase until comfortable

# Considerations when purchasing loupes

- Type of magnifying lens: Galilean vs Keplerian (Prismatic)
- Design of frame
- Weight
- Ease of repair (ie old vs new Heine power chord)
- Cost
- SUPPORT local vs internet <u>www.caveatemptor.org.somewheredoji</u>

#### Lens considerations

Property/function	Definition/clarification	Consider		
Resolution	<ul> <li>Ability to differentiate between objects</li> <li>Depends on quality of lens.</li> <li>Influenced by quality of lighting ??</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Look through as many as possible; huge variation depending on manufacturer</li> <li>Edge to edge clarity</li> </ul>		
Magnification	<ul> <li>Increases the size of the object viewed</li> <li>Vast array of options</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Personal choice</li> <li>What type of work will you be doing?</li> <li>Quality of lens important</li> <li>Affects DOF and FOV</li> </ul>		
Working distance	<ul> <li>Distance from your eye to the patient's mouth</li> <li>Operator should be in a comfortable, upright position</li> <li>Important measurement when getting fitted for loupes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Set by lens manufacturer</li> <li>Can adjust with lens inserts (ie Heine)</li> <li>How tall are you?</li> </ul>		
Field of view	<ul> <li>Controls the amount of patient's mouth/teeth you can see</li> <li>Greater FOV - less head movement, greater safety</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Want as wide as possible</li><li>Increases as working distance increases</li></ul>		
Depth of field	<ul> <li>Distance between the farthest and nearest objects that are in sharp focus.</li> <li>If too small, operator needs to constantly "hunt for focus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Depends on lens type and magnification</li> <li>Increased magnification = reduced depth of field for Galilean</li> </ul>		
Declination angle	Angle between top of ears/corner of eyes and the optical axis of the loupes. Fixed versus adjustable	<ul> <li>Critical consideration /measurement when buying/using loupes</li> </ul>		
Interpupillary distance	Distance between L and R pupils. A critical measurement, can be adjusted with some models	<ul><li>We are not symmetrical</li><li>Accurate measurement required</li></ul>		

Property	Galilean	Keplerian (Prismatic)	
Lens design	Simple. 2 lenses - convex objective, concave eyepiece (higher magnification and clearer image cf prescription glasses with only 1 convex lens)	More complex. Has prism between 2 convex lenses → Superior vision (clarity)	
Magnification	Wide range available	Higher magnification (3.5-8x)	
Edge to edge clarity	Depends on quality of optics (cost)	Generally much better than Galilean	
Field of view (FOV)	2x: 8 deg 3x: 8-11 deg	Larger for similar magnification 3x:14-15 deg	
Depth of field DOF	Depends on magnification	Better than Galilean Higher magnification = reduced DOF	
Weight	Light	Heavier for cheaper models	
Usage	First time users General dentistry	Once your brain has already become accustomed to loupes General dentistry More detail-oriented work (F/P, endo)	
Cost	Laughably cheap and nasty (ie The Wheate special © \$) to \$\$\$	\$\$\$\$\$	

#### Frame design\*

- Level of protection provided by frame close fitting, no gaps at brow, sides and cheek
- If do not wrap around, must have side shields, and fit as close as possible to the brow and cheeks.
- Light weight  $\rightarrow$  lanyard if not
- Frame design/ type of nose pad does it allow for lenses to be positioned with correct declination?
- Allows for adjustment of camber of the L and R lenses
- For 'flip-up' loupes, design allows for quick adjustment of interpupillary distance, camber and declination
- Allows for the addition of co-axial lighting (head lamp)

### **Depth of Field**

Ability of the lens to focus on both near and far objects (without having to change operator position)

- As magnification increases, depth of field reduces (even one tooth cannot be seen fully in focus)
  - ightarrow even slight operator movement can result in loss of focus
  - $\rightarrow$  operator has to "hunt" in and out to find focus\*

#### TRY BEFORE YOU BUY

# **Declination angle**

Is the angle the loupes are declined down towards the work

Working with neck flexed forward 20 degrees or more for 70% of working time has been linked to neck pain

 $\rightarrow$  to reduce risk of musculoskeletal injury, loupes should have a steep declination angle to help you work with less than 20 degrees of forward head posture

Declination must be measured when loupes are worn by the user:

- Differs according to facial features such as height of nose
- Don't measure declination using temple arm of frame as reference

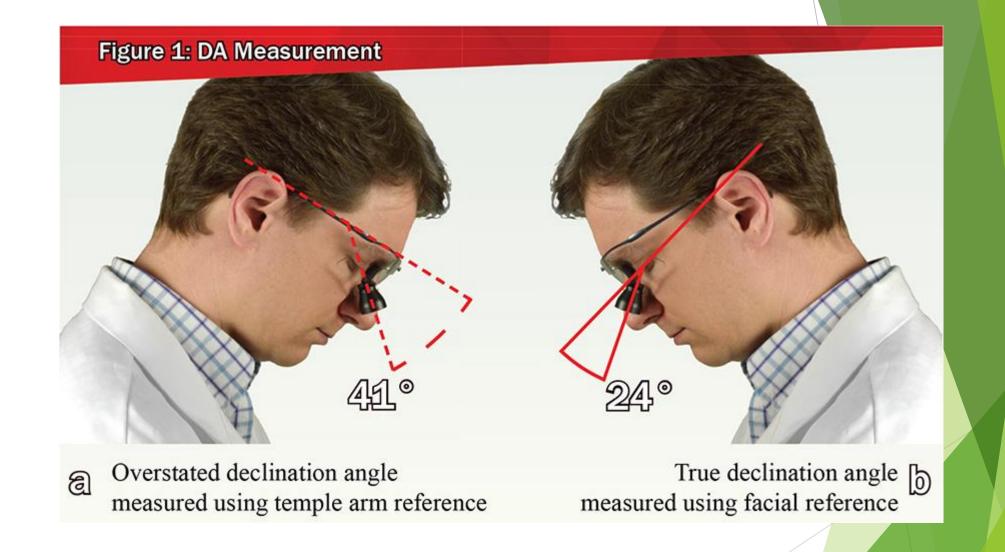
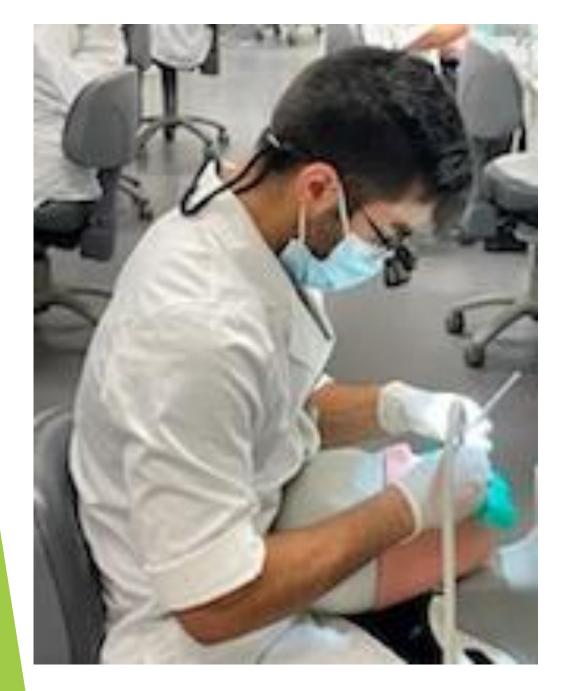


Image from: https://www.surgitel.com/demystifying-declination-angle/





# Though the years

- 1980's glue-on 2x was the norm\*
- Circa 2005 added headlight
- 2010 2.5x generally accepted as appropriate for general dentistry\*\*
- Beware modern www purchases: show-bag quality optics, dodgy headlamps\*







## Students' www special\*



King-Dental 3.5X Surgical Binocular Loupes Optical Glass+5W LED Headlight Powerfullight with Filter Clip-on Type + Aluminum Box DY-008 (Black) Brand: King-Dental



#### TGA approval??

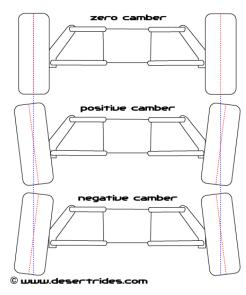




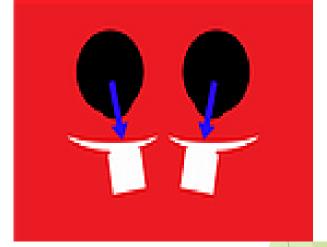
## TGA

- The combined effect of current legislation is that non-sterile PPE (including aprons, face masks, gloves, goggles gowns and <u>VisOrs</u>) that is presented to be, or claimed to be, for use for the prevention of the transmission of disease between people, <u>is a medical device</u>. These products are therefore regulated by the TGA as medical devices under the <u>Therapeutic Goods Act</u> <u>1989(link is external</u>). They will need to be included in the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods (ARTG) before they can be supplied.
- ► Interpretation → the legislation impacts the supplier of the equipment/device, not the user...??
- ▶ But I'm no lawyer, so...Caveat emptor ☺

### Galilean loupes: positive camber





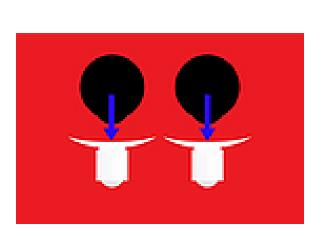




# Keplarian (prism) loupes

- Parallel orientation.
- Prisms let the incoming light reach the eyes in a parallel direction.
- Similar to looking at a distant object
- Causes less muscle stress and fatigue. •  $\rightarrow$ Less eye strain

Pentax NF2 surgical loupes





# Ergonomics



# Headlamps

Considerations:

- > Colour temperature (degrees Kelvin)
- > Weight
- > Uniformity across field of view
- > Globe life (no issue with LED)
- > Battery life (per charge)
- > Ease of parts replacement/repair

### Colour temperature

- Degrees Kelvin\*
  - $\rightarrow$  2700 3300K = warm (yellowish)
  - $\rightarrow$  4000 = neutral white
  - $\rightarrow$  >4000K = cool (bluish)
  - $\rightarrow$  6500K = daylight (overcast, cloudy day)
- Luma Dent (https://lumadent.com/blog/blog-color-temperature):

5500K Neutral White Light: 
 Brighter 
 Exceptional fine detail 
 Industry standard

**4500K Warm Light**: • Less reflective, lower eye strain • Slight yellow coloration • Better for color matching



## New technology

- High Definition imaging HDi (Designs for Vision)
- Uniform light distribution
- Focussed LED  $\rightarrow$  up to 45% more light



#### **HDi<sup>™</sup>** Headlight Specifications



#### LED UltraMini HDi<sup>™</sup>\*

Weight	0.5 oz. /14.2 grams		
Light Output	55,000 Lux of HDi illumination @ 12 inches		
Spot Size	76 mm @ 12 inches		
Runtime	High Intensity: 10 hours Medium Intensity: 17 hours		
Color Temp.	5800° K		

 Panoramic Spot available to cover panoramic loupes field of view providing 40,000 Lux of HDi illumination @ 12 inches



#### LED ZayLite<sup>®</sup> HDi<sup>™</sup>

Weight	1 oz. / 28.3 grams		
Light Output	100,000 Lux of HDi illumination @ 13 inches		
Spot Size	57.2 mm @ 13 inches		
Runtime	High Intensity: 6.5 hours Medium Intensity: 8.5 hours		
Color Temp.	5800° K		



#### LED Twin Beam<sup>®</sup> HDi<sup>™</sup>

Weight	2.9 oz. / 82.2 grams		
Light Output	140,000 Lux of HDi illumination @ 16 inches		
Spot Size	66.5 mm @ 16 inches		
Runtime	High Intensity: 4 hours Medium Intensity: 5.4 hours		
Color Temp.	5800° K		

- > Try before you buy
- Correct set-up for your WD, IPD, DA, camber
- Loan units if your headlamp/battery fails?
- Develop ongoing relationship with suppliers
   → AUDSS
  - $\rightarrow$  After graduation

- AUDSS trade show
- Saturday April 9<sup>th</sup>, 1.00 3.00pm, G030 LT
  - $\rightarrow$  ByronMedical
  - $\rightarrow$  Orascoptic
  - $\rightarrow$  Surgitel
  - $\rightarrow$  PeriOptix + Ambience face shields
  - $\rightarrow$  Pentax

Possible:

- Examvision
- Zeiss
- BryantDental

#### **Designs for Vision...** Infinity VUE (Vision Up Ergonomics)

- → <u>https://www.designsforvision.com/SurgHtml/S1/S-Open.htm</u>
- → <u>https://dfv.com.au/contact</u>
- $\rightarrow$  email: enquiries@dfv.com.au

NSW / ACT	VIC / TAS	SA	QLD	WA	NZ



Street Address: Unit 2, 296 South Road, Hilton SA 5033 Australia

Toll Free (Australia): 1800 225 307



#### Ivoclar Vivadent

→ <u>https://ivde.com.au/dental-products/dental-loupes/magnification-illumination-copy/</u>

→ Email: <u>info@heine.com.au</u>

VIC, TAS & SA

1-5 Overseas Drive, Noble Park North VIC 3174 Phone: +61 (0)3 9795 9599 Fax: +61 (0)3 9795 9645

#### ► OsseoGroup

→ https://www.osseogroup.com.au/pentax

→ <u>https://www.osseogroup.com.au/demo</u>

AU 1300 029 383 NZ 09 973 5342

support@osseogroup.com.au

F47 2 Slough Avenue SILVERWATER NSW 2128 Commonwealth of Australia

#### Bryant Dental

- → https://bryant.dental/store
- $\rightarrow$  Refractive: 3.8x, 5.7x, 7.2x
- $\rightarrow$  Prismatic, but not downward looking: 3.5x, 5x, 7.5x
- $\rightarrow$  Halo headlamp: 17-60 hours
- $\rightarrow$  Ignis headlamp: 1 hour, 10 mins 3 hours, 30 mins

Australia Office + 61 (02) 7208 9592 Suite 18, 13U/175 Lower Gibbes St Roseville NSW 2069 conciergeau@bryant.dental



#### Orascoptic:

- Student discount: <u>https://www.orascoptic.com/en-us/students</u>
- Our Student benefits include:
- Up to 40% off retail pricing
- Interest free payment plans
- 45-day trial period
- Loupe and light bundle discounts
- Lifetime warranty on telescopes
- Please note, some schools have exclusive partnerships with Orascoptic; reach out to your school representative to find out more.
- Download our Student Buying Guide to learn about magnification & illumination!

#### Orascoptic Australia

Attn: Sheree Jonathan Unit 6, 12 Mars Road Lane Cove West New South Wales 2066

- Phone: <u>+61 2 8870 3000</u> Email: <u>kavokerr.orders@kavokerr.com</u>
- ▶ NOTE: HDL Prisms: TTL, customizable declination angle, working distance\*



# No Mangs were harmed in the production of this presentation

# Thanks!

